XLII.—On a new Genus of Terrestrial Mollusks from Japan. By Arthur Adams, F.L.S. &c.

[Plate VII. figs. 11, 12.]

Genus Blanfordia, A. Adams.

Rostrum elongatum, transverse corrugatum, ad apicem emarginatum. Tentacula brevissima, triangularia, depressa, ad apicem acuta; oculi sessiles ad basin superiorem tentaculorum; pes magnus, sulco transverso in partes duas divisus, ad latera utrinque lobatus, postice lobo dorsali operculum gerente præditus.

Operculum corneum, subspirale.

Testa ovato-conica, epidermide olivacea obtecta, apice truncato; anfractibus lævibus.

Apertura elliptica; peristomate continuo, incrassato, duplicato, interno subacuto, externo subvaricoso.

1. B. japonica, A. Adams. Sado, Japan. Pl. VII. fig. 12. Tomichia, sp. Annals, Oct. 1861.

2. B. Bensoni, A. Adams. Matsumai, Japan. Pl. VII. fig. 11. Tomichia, sp. Annals, Oct. 1861.

In Japan, at Matsumai and Sado, I discovered two species of terrestrial Mollusks, with similar animals, which (in the 'Annals' for October 1861) I referred to the genus *Tomichia*, Benson, a form of Truncatellidæ from the Cape. Since then, I have sent specimens of the shells, accompanied by drawings of the animals, to Mr. Benson; and he assures me that his *Tomichiæ* are very different. He writes to me as follows:—

"A comparison of the animal of the Cape *Tomichia* with that of your Japanese shells leads to the impression that your discoveries belong to a distinct genus, which, but for the operculum, may rather be regarded as a land-shell. I have examined a specimen, and find it horny and subspiral in construction, the

same as that of Tomichia, but more solid."

In *Tomichia* the animal is similar to that of *Truncatella*, the tentacles being filiform, and the eyes on tubercles, near the upper bases of the tentacles. The foot is short, with anterior

lateral lobes, and with a simple operculigerous lobe.

Mr. Benson found *Tomichia* at the Cape, in a freshwater ditch communicating with a stream which discharges itself into False Bay. "At Bazuarm's Kraal, the adult specimens, for the most part, crept about on the moist earth by the edge of the water; but the younger individuals were immersed, in company with a small soleniform *Cypris*. I observed that, aided by the lightness of their shells, the young *Tomichiæ* were enabled to swim resupinate at the surface."

In Blanfordia the tentacles are short and triangular; in Tomichia they are filiform: in Blanfordia the eyes are sessile on the upper bases of the tentacles; in *Tomichia* the eyes are placed upon tubercles near the upper bases of the tentacles. foot in Blanfordia would seem to be somewhat similar to that of Tomichia, being lobed on each side in front and with a posterior dorsal lobe which bears the operculum. Both my species are found on damp banks covered with vegetation, in rocky situations near the sea.

I have dedicated the genus to my friend W. T. Blanford, who has discovered many new and interesting forms of Land-Mollusks in India.

XLIII.—Characters of new Operculate Land-Shells from the Andamans, and of Indian and Burmese Species of Pupa. By W. H. Benson, Esq.

1. Helicina Scrupulum, B.

H. testa parva, sublenticulari, crassiuscula, sublævigata, vix nitidula, minutissime oblique striatula, superne fuscescente, anfractu ultimo albido-cornea, supra peripheriam fasciis 2 rufescentibus inferiore latiore ornata; spira depresso-conoidea, apice obtuso, sutura lineari; anfractibus $4\frac{1}{2}$, superioribus vix convexiusculis, ultimo obtuse angulato; apertura obliqua, subtriangulari-lunata; peristomate expanso, reflexiusculo, marginibus callo magno incrassato subcirculari retrorsum expanso polito junctis. Operculo tenui, albido.

Diam. 5, alt. 3 mill.

Habitat in insulis Andamanicis.

This is the second species of *Helicina* which has been found in the Andamans. A single specimen, fortunately in good order, was received by Mr. W. Theobald.

2. Omphalotropis distermina, B.

O. testa perforata, globoso-conica, oblique striatula, supra suturam, ad peripheriam, et circa umbilicum oblique vel radiatim costulatostriata, sub epidermide fusca non nitente albida; spira acuminatoconica, apice acutiusculo, sutura profunda; anfractibus 6, convexis, ultimo ad peripheriam et circa umbilicum subcarinato, carina umbilicali extus linea impressa notata; apertura subobliqua,. angulato-ovata, spiram æquante; peristomate recto, acuto, marginibus remotioribus callo tenui junctis; columellari subincrassato. Operc. ——?

Long. 3, diam. 2½ mill.

Habitat in insulis Andamanicis.

A single specimen, deprived of the operculum, was sent by Mr. W. Theobald as a Cyathopoma. The aperture, the mode of